# Standardizing the Next Generation of Military Vehicle Cooling System Simulation

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**Report Documentation Page** 

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### **Agenda**

- Process overview
- Current approach to system validation
- Alternative method to system validation
- Method validation process
- Results
- Next Steps



#### **Process Overview**

#### CURRENT APPROACH

To measuring

 the adequacy of
 military cooling
 systems is to
 conduct vehicle
 Full Load Cooling
 tests

#### ALTERNATE METHOD

- Complement the testing processInformed decisionsMinimize Testing
- Maximize Test Results

#### **VISION**

Develop and integrate a powertrain cooling simulation capability

#### PILOT PROJECT

- MTV
- · PIP
- Improve cooling
- Conduct FLC Test
- · Capture data

#### STRATEGY

- Create a FLC simulation
- Based on vehicle test data
- predict critical fluid temps.

- Production vehicles
- Controlled laboratory environment
- Simulating field operating conditions
- Provide the ability to do quick what ifs
- Save time
- Reduce costs
- Selected a 1D fluid flow analysis commercial software to build the FLC simulation tool.
- · 6x6 Truck
- Multiple variants
- · Common Chassis
- Validate
- Compare results
- · Check accuracy



## **Current Approach**

#### **Products Tested**

#### **Testing Services**

#### **Test Capabilities**

#### **Complete Vehicles**

Combat Tactical

Powertrains
Engines
Transmissions
& Components

Radiators
Air Cleaners
Grilles
Roadwheels/
Tires





Performance/Durability

Research/Development

**Evaluation of Field Problems** 

**Product Improvement Programs** 

#### **Vehicle Tests**

Full Load Cooling
Fuel Consumption
Heat Soak

#### **Performance Tests**

Engine
Transmission
Radiator
Air Filter











**Propulsion Systems Laboratory** 

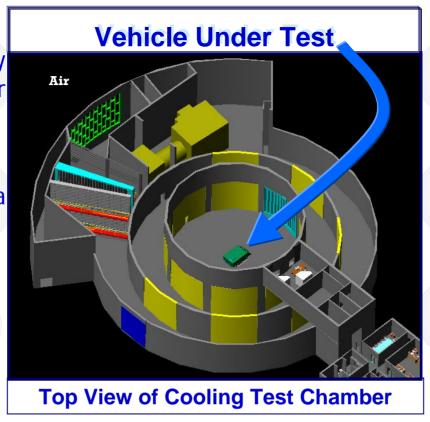
### **Current Approach**

### Powertrain cooling tests conducted on tactical & tracked vehicles

Unique environmentally controlled test chamber

50 ft high x 80 ft in dia

Ambient Air up to 160°F



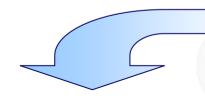
Solar Radiation 355 Btu/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>

Dynamometer
Absorption up to
70,000 ft-lb per side

Air Flows ≤ 20 mph

Monitor critical temps to ensure they are within allowable limits.

## **Current Approach**



Two main tests evaluate vehicle cooling systems



Ambient Air = 120°F

FULL LOAD

High Load

Low Engine Speed

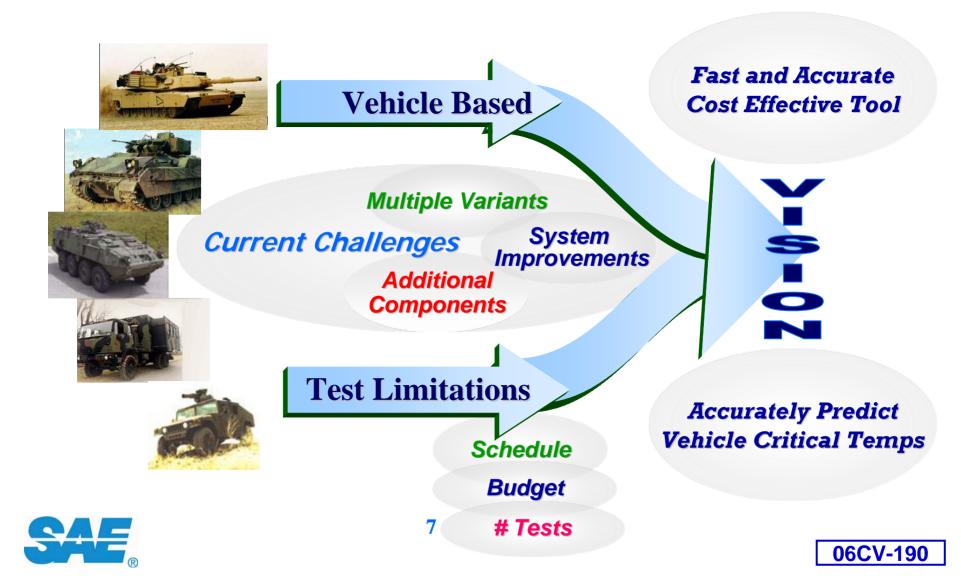
Coolant = 50/50 Ethylene Glycol/H<sub>2</sub>O



Ambient Air = 120°F
Low Load
Max. Engine Speed
Coolant = 50/50
Ethylene Glycol/H<sub>2</sub>O



#### **Alternative Method**



#### **Alternative Method**

#### **Software Criteria**

- User friendly, fast and accurate
- Cooling components advanced and ready to use
- Simultaneous solving of component solutions
- 3D visualizing capability
- Cost effective
- Fully supported and routinely updated
- Steady state and transient capabilities



## **Pilot Project - Medium Tactical Vehicles**



M1093 Cargo Truck



M1098 Wrecker





#### **Commonality**

#### **Differences**





**Common Chassis** 

Chassis **Drive Train Spare Parts Tools** 

**Payloads Mission Requirements TAC Design TAC Location** 

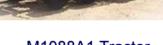


Material Handling Equipment



Load Handling System



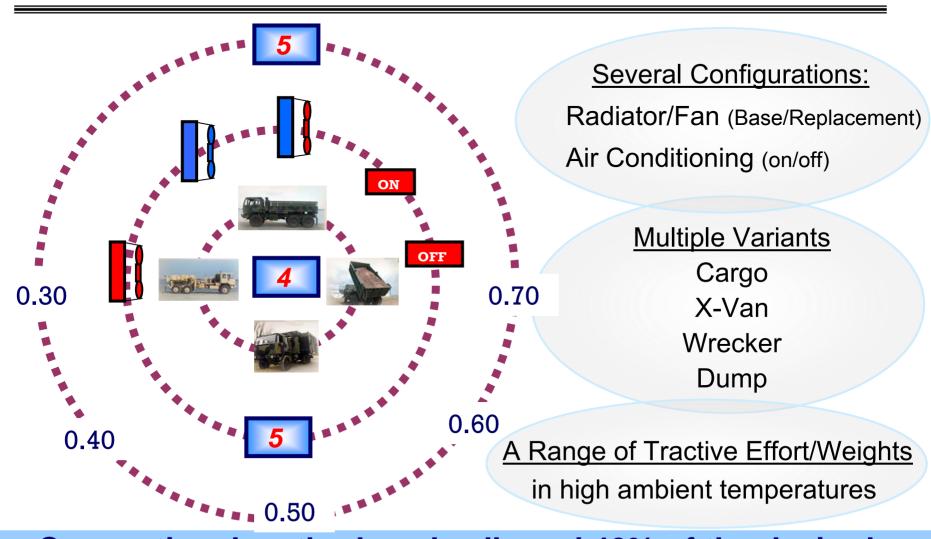






MTV

## **Pilot Project – MTV Test Matrix**



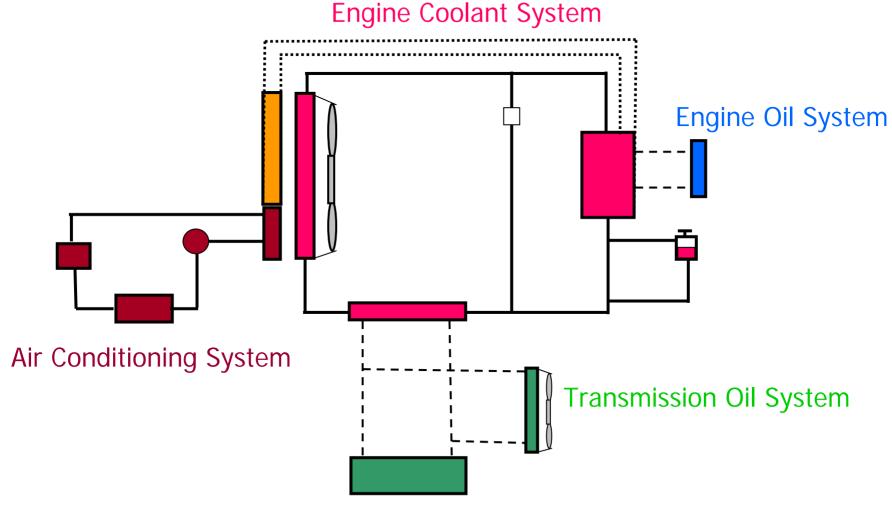
Conventional methods only allowed 40% of the desired results to be captured within this test matrix.

## Full Load Cooling System Simulation Objectives

- Create a FLC system simulation based on vehicle test data that predicts critical fluid temperatures.
- Validate and compare simulation results with test results
- Use simulation to complement testing.



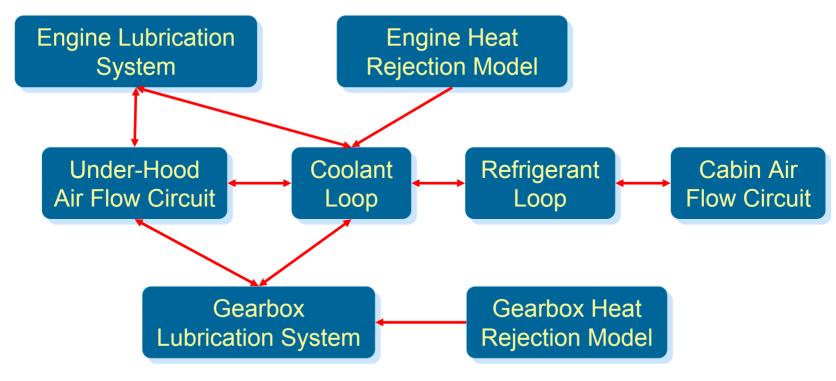
## Full Load Cooling System Simulation FMTV Fluid and Thermal Systems





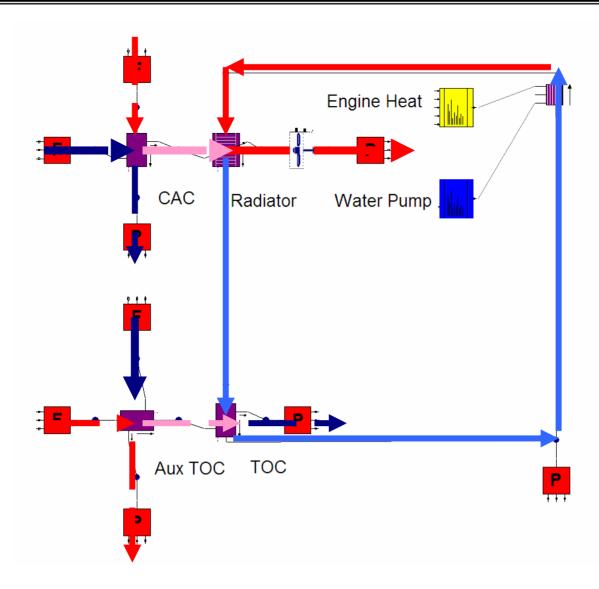
## Full Load Cooling System Simulation Responsibilities

### Thermal system interaction:



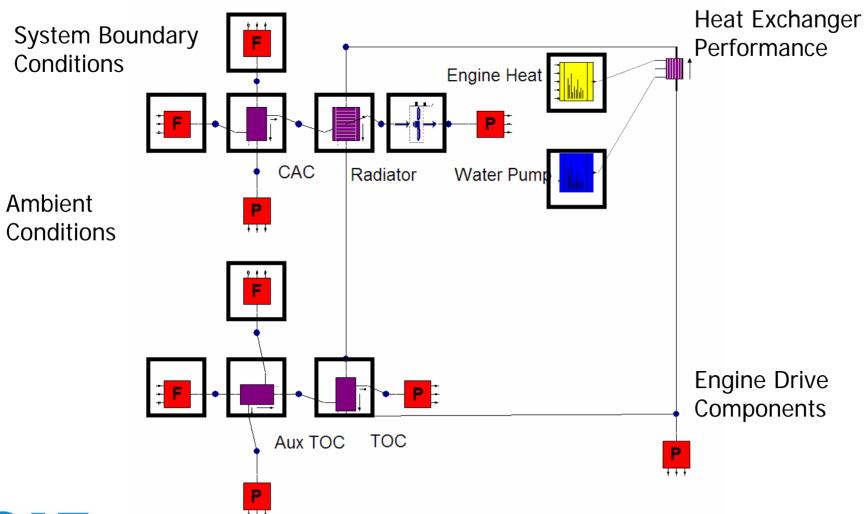


## Full Load Cooling System Simulation 1-D System Model Set Up





## Full Load Cooling System Simulation 1-D System Model Inputs

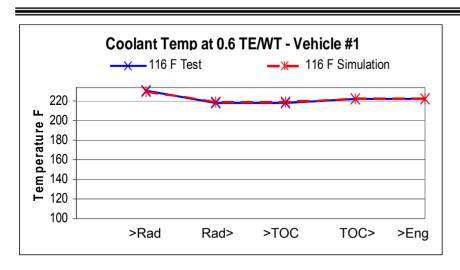


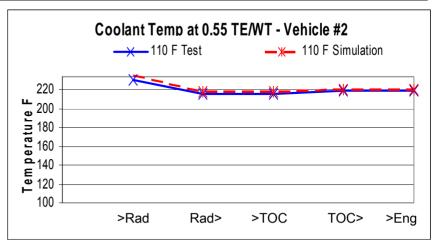


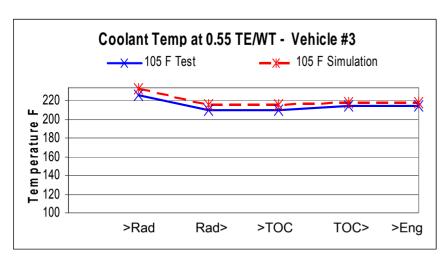
## Full Load Cooling System Simulation Comparison with Test

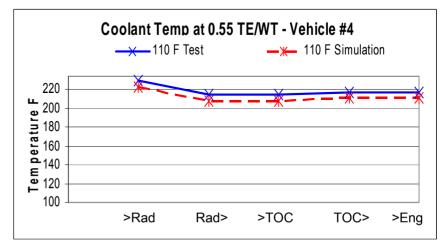


## **Full Load Cooling System Simulation - Coolant Temperatures**



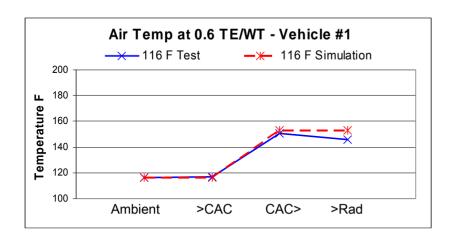


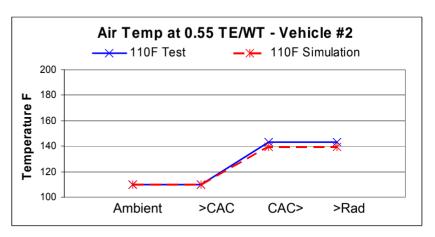


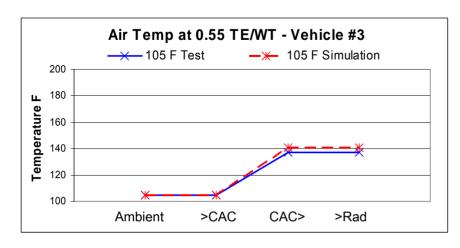


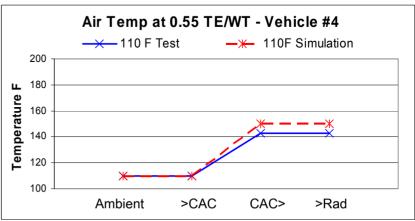


## Full Load Cooling System Simulation – Air Temperatures



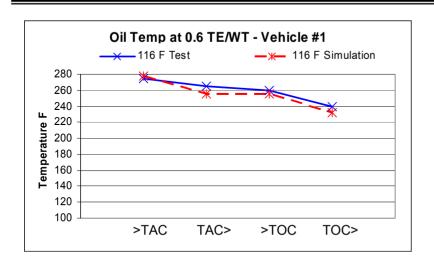


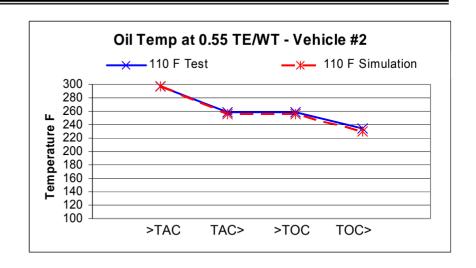


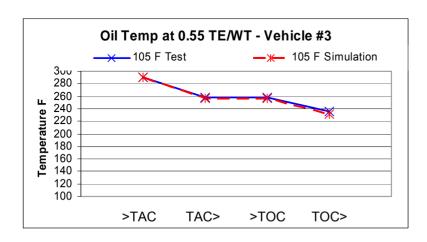


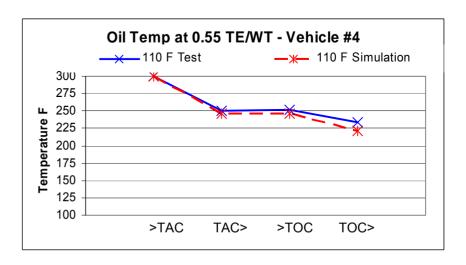


## Full Load Cooling System Simulation-Oil Temperatures







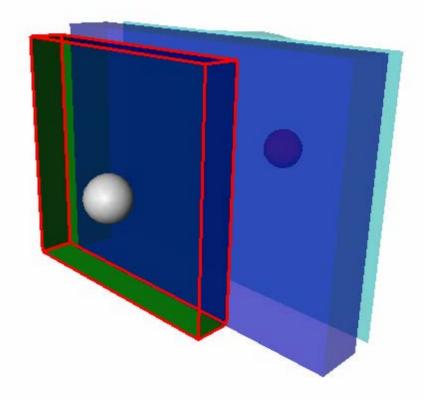




### **Next Steps – Additional Variables**

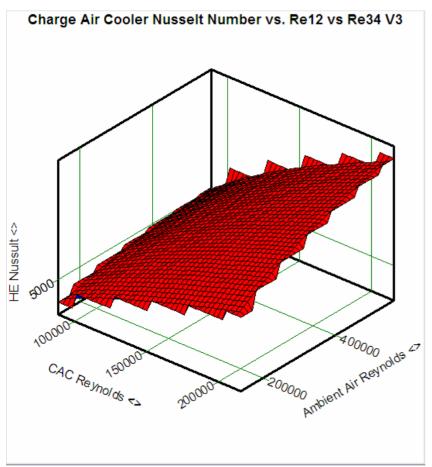
#### Performance

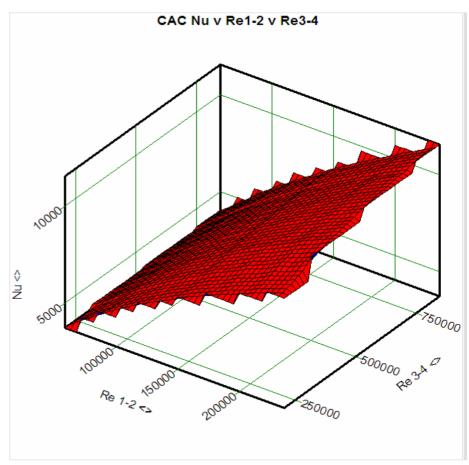
- Equal or better than existing exchanger under same operating conditions
- Variable Geometry
  - Height, width, and depth
- Variable Location





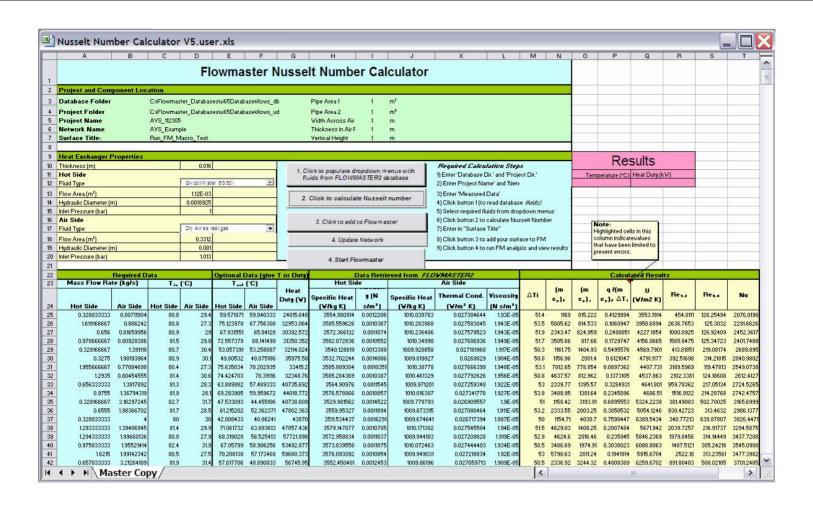
## **Next Steps - Performance Characteristics**







## **Next Steps – Automated Approach**





## **Next Steps - Results**

## Top Tank Temperatures

	Vehicle A	Vehicle B	Vehicle C
Heat Exchanger	S		
X	180 °F	200 °F	210 °F
Υ	180 °F	200 °F	210 °F
Z	180 °F	200 °F	210 °F



### **Next Steps - Observations**

- Simulation accurately represents cooling system performance
- Thermal simulation simplified complex interactions
- Initial validation process utilized:
  - Pre-processed component test data
  - Comprehensive vehicle test data
- Process enables rapid and accurate analysis
  - Heat exchanger options
  - Multiple vehicle variants
- Validating process for future heat exchanger evaluation



# Thanks for attending! Questions?

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